TSCA HEALTH & SAFETY STUDY COVER SHEET

MRID 47495

TSCA CBI STATUS: NONE

8EHQ-0102-14866

RECEIVED
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2002 JAN 30 AM 10:35

1.0 SUBMISSION TYPE

8(d) **XX 8(e)** FYI 4 OTHER: Specify_____

- Initial Submission **XX** - Follow-up Submission **XX**- Final Report Submission

Previous EPA Submission Number or Title if update or follow-up: Docket Number, if any: #

8EHQ-01-14866

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2.1 SUMMARY/ABSTRACT ATTACHED (may be required for 8(e): optional for §4, 8(d) & FYI)	**2.2 SUBMITTER TRACKING NUMBER OR INTERNAL ID**	**2.3 FOR EPA USE ONLY**
X- YES NO	**7106 4575 1292 0337 7920 02-2-01**	

3.0 CHEMICAL/TEST SUBSTANCE IDENTITY

Reported Chemical Name (specify nomenclature if other than CAS name):

CAS# N/A

Purity ___%

X- Single Ingredient

Commercial/Tech Grade

Mixture *Trade Name:* *Common Name:* AMS 21619

CAS Number	*NAME*	*% WEIGHT*
Other chemical(s) present in tested mixture		

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4.0 REPORT/STUDY TITLE

A Two-Generation Dietary Reproduction Study in the Wistar Rat, AC# 110500.

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5.1 STUDY/TSCATS INDEXING TERMS

[CHECK ONE]

HEALTH EFFECTS (HE): X ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS (EE):_____ ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EF):___

5.2 STUDY/TSCATS INDEXING TERMS (see instructions for 4 digit codes)

STUDY TYPE: REPRO_	SUBJECT ORGANISM (HE, EE only) RATS	ROUTE OF EXPOSURE (HE only):__	VEHICLE OF EXPOSURE (HE only)_
Other: *Other:*		*Other:*	*Other:*

6.0 REPORT/STUDY INFORMATION Study is GLP

Laboratory Bayer Toxicology Report/Study Date 12/19/01

Source of Data/Study Sponsor (if different than submitter) _____Number of pages _-

continuation sheet attached

7.0 SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Janet M. Mostowy, Ph.D.
VP, Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs Phone: 412-777-3490
Bayer Corporation - 100 Bayer Road, Pittsburgh, PA. 15205

Technical Contact: **SAME AS ABOVE** Phone: ( )_____

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8.0 ADDITIONAL/OPTIONAL STUDY COMMENTS

This compound is a developmental pesticide.

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Contain NO CBI

Submitter Signature: _____ **Date:** 1/02/02

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Continuation of 2.1

This information is the final report follow-up to 8EHQ-01-14866. Reporting is based on the following findings in the 750 mg/kg dose group: 1. Multi-focal cortical nephrosis in males and females, and 2. secondary to general toxicity, a possible influence on some reproductive parameters (i.e., a slight increase in the number of estrous cycles and a slight increase in estrous cycle length, and a slight decrease in litter size in the F1 generation.

Summary: To evaluate the reproductive toxicity of AMS 21619 in a two-generation reproductive toxicity study using Wistar rats, technical grade of AMS 21619 was administered via oral gavage in an aqueous 0.5% methylcellulose and 0.4% Tween 80 suspension to 30 animals/dose/sex at nominal concentrations of 0, 10, 100, or 750 mg/kg using a dose volume of 10 ml/kg.

During the study, adult animals were evaluated for the effect of the test compound on body weight, food consumption, clinical signs, estrous cycling, mating, fertility, gestation length, litter size, and sperm parameters. The offspring were evaluated for compound-related effects on sex ratio, pup viability, body weight gain, and clinical signs. Gross necropsy evaluations were performed on all adults and pups. Histopathologic evaluation of reproductive organs, the pituitary, liver, adrenal glands, and gross lesions was performed on all P and F1 adults.

The following summarizes the findings from this two-generation reproduction study with AMS 21619 in Wistar rats.

1. Body weight declines were observed in F1 males in the 100 mg/kg dose group and in P and F1 males and females in the 750 mg/kg dose group.

2. There was an increase in food consumption for both the P and F1 males and females in the 750 mg/kg dose group during the pre-mating period.

3. Compound-related clinical observations were urine stain and salivation prior to dosing, which occurred in the P and F1 adults and F1 pups in the 750 mg/kg dose group.

4. Body weight declines were observed in the F1 and F2 pups in the 750 mg/kg dose group.

5. There was a slight decrease in the number of estrous cycles for P and F1 females in the 750 mg/kg dose group, which was accompanied by a slight increase in estrous cycle length. These findings were considered to be due to toxicity in this dose group.

6. There was no compound-related effect on the time to insemination, pup gender, live birth index, birth index, birth weight, number of implantation sites, viability index, or lactation index.

7. In the 70 mg/kg dose group, there was a slight, statistically significant, decrease in the F1 generation litter size and a slight, non-statistically significant, decrease in the litter size for the P generation in the 750 m/kg dose group. This finding was considered to be due to toxicity in this dose group.

8. There was a compound-related reduction in the F1a and F2a pup weights in the high-dose group.

9. There were no compound-related effects on sperm count, motility, or morphology.

10. There was a compound-related decrease in terminal body weight, increased liver and renal weights, and a decline in thymic weights for P and F1 males and/or females in the 100 and/or 750 mg/kg dose groups.

11. There was a compound-related increase in the incidence of hepatocytomegaly and multi-focal cortical nephrosis in both P and/or F1 males and females in the 750 mg/kg dose group.